

### Abstract

A method for re-configuring a network element of a transmission network to restore traffic after occurrence of a failure is proposed. Each configuration request is divided into two phases: At first a "fetch-ahead" phase and then a "consolidation". During fetch-ahead, only configuration steps essential for fast implementation of a new cross-connection are performed and security related configuration steps skipped thereby providing reduced security against process restarts. During consolidation, those previously skipped security related configuration steps are then executed and the changes made persistent.